ANTIDEGRADATION REVIEW FORM UTAH DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY

Instructions

The objective of antidegradation rules and policies is to protect existing high quality waters and set forth a process for determining where and how much degradation is allowable for socially and/or economically important reasons. In accordance with Utah Administrative Code (UAC R317-2-3), an antidegradation review (ADR) is a permit requirement for any project that will increase the level of pollutants in waters of the state. The rule outlines requirements for both Level I and Level II ADRs, as well as public comment procedures. This review form is intended to assist the applicant and Division of Water Quality (DWQ) staff in complying with the rule but is not a substitute for the complete rule in R317-2-3.5. Additional details can be found in the *Utah Antidegradation Implementation Guidance* and relevant sections of the guidance are cited in this review form.

ADRs should be among the first steps of an application for a UPDES permit because the review helps establish treatment expectations. The level of effort and amount of information required for the ADR depends on the nature of the project and the characteristics of the receiving water. To avoid unnecessary delays in permit issuance, the Division of Water Quality (DWQ) recommends that the process be initiated at least one year prior to the date a final approved permit is required.

DWQ will determine if the project will impair beneficial uses (Level I ADR) using information provided by the applicant and whether a Level II ADR is required. The applicant is responsible for conducting the Level II ADR. For the permit to be approved, the Level II ADR must document that all feasible measures have been undertaken to minimize pollution for socially, environmentally or economically beneficial projects resulting in an increase in pollution to waters of the state.

For permits requiring a Level II ADR, this antidegradation form must be completed and approved by DWQ before any UPDES permit can be issued. Typically, the ADR form is completed in an iterative manner in consultation with DWQ. The applicant should first complete the statement of social, environmental and economic importance (SEEI) in Part C and determine the parameters of concern (POC) in Part D. Once the POCs are agreed upon by DWQ, the alternatives analysis and selection of preferred alternative in Part E can be conducted based on minimizing degradation resulting from discharge of the POCs. Once the applicant and DWQ agree upon the preferred alternative, the review is considered complete, and the form must be signed, dated, and submitted to DWQ.

For additional clarification on the antidegradation review process and procedures, please contact Nicholas von Stackelberg (801-536-4374) or Jeff Ostermiller (801-536-4370).

Antidegradation Review Form

Part A: Applicant Information

Facility Name: Autoliv ASP, Inc. Promontory Plant / Building: ASP-6				
Facili	ity Owner: Autoliv ASP, Inc. 3350 Airport Road Ogden Utah, 84405			
	*			
Facili	ty Location: 16700 N HWY 83 Promontory Utah, 84337			
Form	Prepared By: Burke Nelson Environmental Engineer			
Outfa	Il Number: 001			
Recei	ving Water: Blue Creek located in Box Elder County, Utah			
·				
What	Are the Designated Uses of the Receiving Water (R317-2-6)?			
	Domestic Water Supply: None			
	Recreation: 2B - Secondary Contact			
	Aquatic Life: 3D - Waterfowl			
	Agricultural Water Supply: 4			
	Great Salt Lake: None			
Cotoo	gory of Receiving Water (R317-2-3.2, -3.3, and -3.4): Category 3			
Careg	ory of Receiving Water (R517-2-3.2, -3.3, and -3.4): Category 3			
EDDE	S Permit Number (if applicable): New Permit Application			
OFDI	35 I et init (dumber (il applicable). New I ethilit Application			
Fffm	ent Flow Reviewed: 30,000 gal / day (4 Days / Week)			
Typically	this should be the maximum daily discharge at the design capacity of the facility. Exceptions should be noted.			
	, und should be the maximum daily discharge at the design capacity of the facility. Exceptions should be noted,			
	s and should be the maximum daily discharge at the design capacity of the memy. Exceptions should be noted,			
	is the application for? (check all that apply)			
What	is the application for? (check all that apply) A UPDES permit for a new facility, project, or outfall.			
What	is the application for? (check all that apply)			
What	is the application for? (check all that apply) A UPDES permit for a new facility, project, or outfall. A UPDES permit renewal with an expansion or modification of an existing			

Part B. Is a Level II ADR required?

This section of the form is intended to help applicants determine if a Level II ADR is required for specific permitted activities. In addition, the Executive Secretary may require a Level II ADR for an activity with the potential for major impact on the quality of waters of the state (R317-2-3.5a.1).

B1. The	receiving water or downstream water is a Class 1C drinking water source.
☐ Yes	A Level II ADR is required (Proceed to Part C of the Form)
⊠ No	(Proceed to Part B2 of the Form)
concentr	UPDES permit is new <u>or</u> is being renewed and the proposed effluent ation and loading limits are higher than the concentration and loading the previous permit and any previous antidegradation review(s).
⊠ Yes	(Proceed to Part B3 of the Form)
□ No	No Level II ADR is required and there is no need to proceed further with review questions.
pollutant critical c the ambi pollutant effluent o	any pollutants use assimilative capacity of the receiving water, i.e. do the teconcentrations in the effluent exceed those in the receiving waters at onditions? For most pollutants, effluent concentrations that are higher that ent concentrations require an antidegradation review? For a few its such as dissolved oxygen, an antidegradation review is required if the concentrations are less than the ambient concentrations in the receiving section 3.3.3 of Implementation Guidance)
⊠ Yes	(Proceed to Part B4 of the Form)
□ No	No Level II ADR is required and there is <u>no need to proceed further with</u> review questions.

(Se	ection 3	ater quality impacts of the proposed project temporary and limited 3.4 of Implementation Guidance)? Proposed projects that will have and limited effects on water quality can be exempted from a Level II ADR.		
	Yes	Identify the reasons used to justify this determination in Part B4.1 and proceed to Part G. No Level II ADR is required.		
\boxtimes	No	A Level II ADR is required (Proceed to Part C)		
exe 3.5 ind	clusion (b)(4)). licate tl	plete this question only if the applicant is requesting a Level II review for temporary and limited projects (see R317-2-3.5(b)(3) and R317-2-For projects requesting a temporary and limited exclusion please he factor(s) used to justify this determination (check all that apply and etails as appropriate) (Section 3.3.4 of Implementation Guidance):		
		ater quality impacts will be temporary and related exclusively to sediment or bidity and fish spawning will not be impaired.		
	aporar	be considered in determining whether water quality impacts will be and limited:		
a)	The lea	ngth of time during which water quality will be lowered:		
b)				
c)	Polluta	ints affected:		
d)	Likelih	nood for long-term water quality benefits:		
e)	Potenti	al for any residual long-term influences on existing uses:		
f)	-	ment of fish spawning, survival and development of aquatic fauna excluding noval efforts:		
Ad	ditional	justification, as needed:		

Level II ADR

Part C, D, E, and F of the form constitute the Level II ADR Review. The applicant must provide as much detail as necessary for DWQ to perform the antidegradation review. Questions are provided for the convenience of applicants; however, for more complex permits it may be more effective to provide the required information in a separate report. Applicants that prefer a separate report should record the report name here and proceed to Part G of the form.

Optional Report Name: Autoliv ASP, Inc. Promontory Plant ASP-6 UPDES

- Part C. Is the degradation from the project socially and economically necessary to accommodate important social or economic development in the area in which the waters are located? The applicant must provide as much detail as necessary for DWQ to concur that the project is socially and economically necessary when answering the questions in this section. More information is available in Section 6.2 of the Implementation Guidance.
- C1. Describe the social and economic benefits that would be realized through the proposed project, including the number and nature of jobs created and anticipated tax revenues.

See Report

C2. Describe any environmental benefits to be realized through implementation of the proposed project.

See Report

C3. Describe any social and economic losses that may result from the project, including impacts to recreation or commercial development.

See Report

C4. Summarize any supporting information from the affected communities on preserving assimilative capacity to support future growth and development.

See Report

C5. Please describe any structures or equipment associated with the project that will be placed within or adjacent to the receiving water.

See Report

Part D. Identify and rank (from increasing to decreasing potential threat to designated uses) the parameters of concern. Parameters of concern are parameters in the effluent at concentrations greater than ambient concentrations in the receiving water. The applicant is responsible for identifying parameter concentrations in the effluent and DWQ will provide parameter concentrations for the receiving water. More information is available in Section 3.3.3 of the Implementation Guidance.

Parameters of Concern:

Rank	Pollutant	Ambient Concentration	Effluent Concentration
1	M-1117		
2			
3			
4			
5			

Pollutants Evaluated that are not Considered Parameters of Concern:

Pollutant	Ambient Concentration	Effluent Concentration	Justification
			1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
			A-A-C-PA-PAPAPA

Part E. Alternative Analysis Requirements of a Level II

Antidegradation Review. Level II ADRs require the applicant to determine whether there are feasible less-degrading alternatives to the proposed project. More information is available in Section 5.5 and 5.6 of the Implementation Guidance.

E1. The UPDES permit is being renewed without any changes to flow or concentrations. Alternative treatment and discharge options including changes to operations and maintenance were considered and compared to the current processes. No economically feasible treatment or discharge alternatives were identified that were not previously considered for any previous antidegradation review(s).

Yes (Proceed to Part F)No or Does Not Apply (Proceed to E2)

E2. Attach as an appendix to this form a report that describes the following factors for all alternative treatment options (see 1) a technical description of the treatment process, including construction costs and continued operation and maintenance expenses, 2) the mass and concentration of discharge constituents, and 3) a description of the reliability of the system, including the frequency where recurring operation and maintenance may lead to temporary increases in discharged pollutants. Most of this information is typically available from a Facility Plan, if available.

Report Name: See Report

E3. Describe the proposed method and cost of the baseline treatment alternative. The baseline treatment alternative is the minimum treatment required to meet water quality based effluent limits (WQBEL) as determined by the preliminary or final wasteload analysis (WLA) and any secondary or categorical effluent limits.

E4. Were any of the following alternatives feasible and affordable?

Alternative	Feasible	Reason Not Feasible/Affordable
Pollutant Trading	Yes	
Water Recycling/Reuse	Yes	
Land Application	Yes	
Connection to Other Facilities	Yes	NO. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10
Upgrade to Existing Facility	Yes	
Total Containment	Yes	
Improved O&M of Existing Systems	Yes	
Seasonal or Controlled Discharge	Yes	7
New Construction	Yes	A.11-2- 10.
No Discharge	Yes	

New Construction	Yes	
No Discharge	Yes	
E5. From the applicant's persp	ective, what	is the preferred treatment option?
E6. Is the preferred option also	the least pol	luting feasible alternative?
□ No		
If no, what were less deg	rading feasib	le alternative(s)?
If no, provide a summary polluting feasible alternative and justification as an attachment.	•	ication for not selecting the least ate, provide a more detailed

Part F. Optional Information

F1. Does the applicant want to conduct optional public review(s) in addition to the nandatory public review? Level II ADRs are public noticed for a thirty day comment period. More information is available in Section 3.7.1 of the implementation Guidance.
⊠ No
☐ Yes
72. Does the project include an optional mitigation plan to compensate for the proposed water quality degradation?
⊠ No
☐ Yes
Report Name:

Part G. Certification of Antidegradation Review

G1. Applicant Certification

The form should be signed by the same responsible person who signed the accompanying permit application or certification.

Based on my inquiry of the person(s) who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information in this form and associated documents is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete.

Print Name: Stacy V Nelson	
Signature: May Mel	
Date: 10-9-14	
G2. DWQ Approval	
To the best of my knowledge, the ADR was conducted in accordance with the rules and regulations outlined in UAC R-317-2-3.	1
Water Quality Management Section	
Print Name:	
Signature:	
Date:	